Pittsburgh Gazette.

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ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1861.

The Position of Mr. Lincoln Sustained.—The sentiment of Mr. LINCOLN'S inaugural seems to have met the general approval of the friends of the Union in the Northern and the Border Slave States. The leading conservative journals of the country speak of it in terms of unmeasured praise, and with their support the new President may bid defiance to the cavillings of the New York *Herald*, *Express*, Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian*, Richmond *Enquirer*, Charleston *Mercury*, and other plotters for the destruction of the Government. In commenting on the position of Mr. LINCOLN, the New York *World*—a highly conservative paper—remarks as follows:

"Well, the period of uncertain counsels is over. The new President has come into his authority; and has laid down his plan of action in a way that ought to inspire general confidence. There is firmness in it, devotion to duty, resoluteness to stand firm by constitutional principles, which will give the North assurance of a vigorous government, ready and able to cope with any emergency; while at the same time the South are made to see that no hostile design, no unfriendly purpose is entertained toward them, and that they will have every constitutional protection. Of course, Mr. LINCOLN could say nothing that would satisfy those, who are traitors at heart and of choice, and such people will find enough in the inaugural to denounce. Were the document not open to their attack, it would be proof positive that it was anything but what the occasion demanded. But those of the South who still regard the Union, who yet can recognize the duties involved in an oath to 'faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and preserve, protect and defend the Constitution,' will find no reason for complaint, no ground for apprehension. The President does not shrink from a declaration of purpose to maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, but he indulges no harsh or imperious tone; his language throughout is that of kindness and conciliation and peace. No strictly impartial man, no intelligent foreigner on the other side of the water, on reading this address, can for a moment imagine that its author means harm to any section of the country."

From the New York *Times*, one of the most moderate and respectable of the New York journals, we take this complimentary notice:

"Mr. LINCOLN'S Inaugural Address must command the cordial approval of the great body of the American people. The intellectual and moral vigor which pervades it will infuse new hope and loyalty into the American heart. The calm firmness with which it asserts the rightful authority of the Federal Government—the declared purpose which it embodies to preserve, protect and defend the Union and the Constitution, the easy force with which it sweeps away all the cobwebs of secession logic, and windicates the supreme duty of the Government to defend its own existence, cannot fail to impress even the most determined Secessionist with grave doubts as to the justice of his cause. The characteristic feature of the address is its profound sincerity—the earnest determination which it evidces to render equal and exact justice to every State, to every section, to every interest of the Republic—and to administer the Government in a spirit of the most thorough and impartial equity. To this purpose every other consideration is made to bend. And no one who can understand and appreciate such a character as that of Mr. LINCOLN, will doubt that this spirit will mark every act of his Administration.

"In our judgment the inaugural cannot fail to exert a very happy influence upon public sentiment throughout the country. All men, of all parties, must feel that its sentiments are just and true—that it sets forth the only basis on which the Government of this country can be maintained, while at the same time it breathes the very spirit of kindness and conciliation, and relies upon justice and reflection, rather than force, for the preservation of the Federal Union."

Forney's *Press*, the devotion of whose editor to the Union and its institutions is not questioned in any respectable quarter, thus speaks of Mr. LINCOLN'S first official manifesto:

"In his remarks in reference to the character of our institutions and the impossibility of legal secession without the consent of all the States, he only reiterates, in forcible terms, the views which have been repeatedly expressed by all the statesmen of our country. Even Mr. BUCHANAN proclaimed his clear conviction that it was his duty, to enforce the laws in all quarters of the Confederacy, so far as he was enabled and empowered to do so by Congress and the Constitution; and Mr. LINCOLN could not, without violating the his official oath, do less.

His while he thus avows his desire to faithfully discharge all the duties which the American people have imposed upon him, he makes an earnest effort to remove the apprehensions of danger from his Administration which have been excited among a large portion of the people of the slave States; and it would have been difficult for any one occupying his position to have given them more ample assurances of a determination to treat the South as fairly and justly as the North.

It is true that we would have been glad if more decided and explicit measures of pacification could have been perfected by Congress, and recommended in his inaugural. But, as the matter now stands, he has endorsed the Corwin propositions, which has received a two-third vote in both Houses, and provides for an amendment of the Constitution that will forbid any future amendment authorising the Federal Government to interfere with slavery in the States; and he favors the assemblage of a National Convention to make such other changes in our fundamental laws as circumstances may render desirable and acceptable to the nation."

The Baltimore *Clipper*—a Bell and Everett journal—holds the following language in reference to the inaugural:

The inaugural address of Mr. LINCOLN, which we lay before our readers this morning, is commendable for its temperance and conservatism. It is firm in the nationality of the sentiments expressed, and eminently peace-loving and conservative in its recommendations. We heartily commend it as a genuine, Union address, worthy of the fullest approbation of every conservative Union-loving man in the South, as well as in the North, and not in any way obnoxious to the native, but honest advocates of Southern Rights. If Lincoln's inaugural is an augury of the character of his administration, the country may be congratulated upon his election to the Presidency.

The leading journals of Cincinnati, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia also speak in the highest terms of praise of the inaugural, and express a determination to support the new President in the policy which he has laid down for his future action.

THE NEW SENATE.

The new Senate, which has convened in special session, consists of 29 Republicans, 20 Democrats, one of whom, Nesmith, of Oregon, was chosen by Republican votes, and one American, with 18 vacant seats. The vacancies are, 2 from Kansas, 1 from Missouri, 1 from California, and 14 from the seceded states. The Kansas vacancies will soon be filled by Republicans, and those from Missouri and California, probably by Democrats. Should the seceding Senators return, there would be an opposition majority of 6.

Capt. D. N. Ingraham vs. Lieut. Hamilton.—When Capt. Ingraham returned, a few days since, from the command of the Richmond steam sloop in the Mediterranean, a certain notorious Senator, from Louisiana, though born and raised in New York city, and late a member of the Naval Committee of the Senate, said to him substantially as follows:

"Sir, why did you not retain your command and bring your ships into New Orleans, or some other Southern port, when the State seceded?" To which Capt. Ingraham replied, "Sir, you are mistaken in your man, and in Southern naval officers, if you suppose they, or I, could forget our oaths of office, and become *traitors*, or be guilty of a *contemptible theft!* When South Carolina calls for her sons to leave the General Government, and return to the bosom of the parent State, she expects to do so with honor unstained, and reputations without the slightest spot on their escutcheons; *thieves* and *traitors* she will never acknowledge."—*N. Y. Century.*

The artificial propagation of fish has proved a complete success in Europe; the Tay breeding ponds, established in 1857, have 500,000 young salmon every year; the Irish breeding places have also succeeded admirably, and the artificial lake at Huningue, near Basle, covering 270 acres, is doing much to re-people the exhausted rivers of France with fish.

"For Sale or Barter."

The *Post* of yesterday announces for sale a lot of "*back bone*," nearly new, the owners having no use for it since the Republican leaders have "caved-in." As the quantity for sale is said to be very small and indifferent, having been furnished by the few verdant Republicans who were weak enough to lend themselves to the Iscofoco project of the "Union" meeting, we take the liberty of adding to the list of articles to be sold at the time and place designated, in order to render the thing more attractive:—Wax Figures, life size, of the Committee of Arrangements for the "Union" Meeting at City Hall; full length portraits of the officers of the "Union" Demonstration, who were to officiate, but didn't; the original Receipt for the Rent of City Hall, with a fac simile of the Due Bill given therefor; the original MSS. of the Resolutions as drafted up stairs in Scaife's old stand; the "Ayes" and "Noes" on the adoption of the same; several hundred copies of the campaign life of the Little Giant—dog-cheap; my great principles of Popular Sovereignty—original package; moonlight view of the Pittsburgh Post Office, as seen by Bare the night of the last Presidential election, *after* the returns were received.

The above can be seen by the public at the office of the Pittsburgh *Post*, until day of sale.

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN'S PETTY CHARGE AGAINST CAPT. POPE.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* thus severely comments on the exhibition of petty spite against Capt. Pope, of the United States Army, by the late President of the United States:

"The specifications are two—first, that on the 9th of February, in a private Literary Club, he used words disrespectful to his superior, the President; and second, that he published the same in the Cincinnati *Gazette*. The action of the administration towards the traitors, peculators and thieves who have brought the country so near the verge of ruin, is, of course, a fair subject of criticism for every citizen, public or private, and, until freedom of speech is utterly denied, cannot be tortured into a crime.

"This diminutive performance of the old public functionary is an admirable counterpart to his zeal and vigilance in not bringing to judgment any of the recreant officers of the army and navy who have betrayed their country, its property and its highest interests. It accords well with his long-continued fellowship of Cabinet ministers who were the worst of conspirators, thieves and rebels against the Government. Scoundrels have been patronized, and those who venture to denounce such outrageous scoundrel are selected as victims of Executive vengeance. Such is the Administration over which oblivion is now happily closing.

"To Capt. Pope this act will be of no real detriment. The Court can find nothing against him; and this petty act amounts to nothing except as a Parthian arrow of imbecile spite against Mr. Lincoln and his friends."

The Texas Military Expedition to the Rio Grande.—Galveston, Texas, March 2, 1861.

We have already published the details of the surrender of the Brazos Forts to the Texas Secessionist forces. The latter did not meet with a like reception at Brownsville, at which place they arrived on the 21st.

The Galveston *News* of the 26th, thus describes the progress of the events, which have been merely mentioned in our dispatches:

In the afternoon, (of the 21st) Col. Ford, Gen. Nichols and Mr. Waller proceeded to Brownsville about twenty-eight miles up the river, by land, we believe—with the intention of having an interview with Capt. Hill, who commands the U. S. troops at Fort Brown—about 200 men.

On Friday, the battalion went to work with a will to place the park artillery, carriages, shot, &c., on the steamer and the sloop. A battery of field artillery had been removed by Captain Hill's orders a few days before. The battalion arrived just in time to prevent other orders he had given being carried out, to destroy the gun carriages, munitions and other artillery stores, and equipage, which abounded at Brazos Santiago. A party of fifty men were on their way from Fort Brown to carry out this project, when met by Lieutenant Thompson and his party on their way to Fort Brown.

The Rusk, we learn, brings up four twenty-four long guns, two forty-two brass howitzers, and two mortars, with equipments complete, and six hundred cannon ball, shells, &c.

The Shark, which will be up in a day or two, has five of the twenty-four pounders and two forty-two howitzers, with carriages, munitions, &c.

Six of the twenty-four pounders, two mortars and a full supply of shot, powder, &c., were left with the battalion.

On Saturday afternoon, Gen. M'Leod returned to the Island from Brownsville, and informed the battalion that there was a probability of the United States troops at Fort Brown coming down to attack them. The men received the information calmly, and with an evident determination to resist any such attempt to the last extremity.

Guns were placed at the entrance; strong guards posted at every available point, and all slept on their arms, ready for instant service. To the Galveston Artillery was conceded the post of honor. The Fort Bend Rifles were behind as pickets.

The same routine of duty was performed on Sunday, 24th.

On Monday the engineers, Messrs. Luston and Clapp, made a survey of the position, with a view to the making of entrenchments which were at once to be erected.

On Sunday, Gen. Nichols and Col. Fort returned; and on Monday, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the Rusk left for home, it being understood that Gen. Nichols was going for reinforcements.

We have not yet seen Gen. Nichols, but we learn that Capt. Hill received him, as Commissioner on the part of the State, most unceremoniously, denouncing him and his men as "traitors;" the threatening to have him arrested at once; further avowing his intention to have the General arrested by a civil officer; saying the big words of 200 men at Ringgold Barracks, (at Rio Grande City,) could march down and take back the island and the Federal property.

The Galveston *Civilian* of the 27th says:

It is expected that the Rusk will leave Galveston to-night, with a company from this city, one from Houston, one from Liberty, and one from Fort Bend county.

With these reinforcements, it is thought that the demands of Texas may be enforced, even without the arrival of volunteers from other counties, should the order of the United States Commander of this military department be disregarded by Capt. Hill.

It is sincerely hoped that the first bloodshed will not occur in Texas.

Effect of Secession Abroad—Spain and the Southern Confederacy—Letter from Mr. Perry.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Evening Post.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29, 1861.

Mr. Horatio J. Perry, the United States Secretary of Legation at Madrid, whose resistance to the schemes set on foot by Soulé and others, to annex Cuba, during the administration of Pierce, has given him a prominent place in our diplomatic annals, has written a long and interesting letter to Representatives in Congress, on the subject of secession and its effect on the relations of this country with the nations of Europe.

The reader will take pleasure in perusing some extracts from the testimony of so intelligent and patriotic an observer of our national affairs, as regarded by him at a distance from the scene of the disorder.

MADRID, Spain, Jan. 8, 1861.

"I have fought secession in its first dangerous form. Behind the black intrigue of 1854-'55 for annexing Cuba by means of war made without the aid of Congress, in which the power of the North was to follow the lead of the Slave States in their aggrandizement, lay concealed the blackest of secession. It was to conquer Cuba by the Union, and then prostrate the North or sever the Union on the question of her admission, settling up a Southern Republic with Cuba and the Slave States, Nevada, Central America and Mexico to be afterwards annexed and delivered up to slavery. President Pierce and Attorney-General Cushing acted as instruments of this Southern intrigue, without, I am persuaded, knowing its extent. How much Mr. Buchanan knew of it at Ostend I am not aware. * * *

"The power of nations is not alone measured by their material resources, but by the sympathies they inspire, or the amount of hate which can be concentrated upon them. We have had to bear a grievance long for many years—a load with which the question of democratic institutions has nothing to do. Purge us of slave violence and aggression, and our road abroad is smoothed and our true power increased.

"The United States could undertake any diplomatic enterprise with any nation in Europe with ten fold the confidence of success after the separation of the cotton States. Cotton is king, but wheat and corn, and beef and pork, and flax and hemp, and wool, and iron, timber, ships, steam, manufactures, and gold and tobacco, if you please, are a democracy more powerful than his majesty. They are invaluable in their own borders, and can, if need be, send abroad a better army than cotton ever dreamed of.

"As to Spain, I am competent to say that her whole restrictive system on our commercial intercourse can be easily removed. The Cuban flour duties may be abolished by an intelligent negotiation, and our flour, corn, beef and pork will drive every other article out of the Spanish colonial market whenever we choose."

Mr. Perry remarks further, that if the North, abstaining from a war of coercion, allows the cotton States to be the aggressors, "the South is isolated, deprived of every sympathy and every resource in the good will of other nations. England will spit upon her; the Emperor of the French cannot lift a finger for her against the unmistakable sentiments of that people; regenerate Italy abhors her; Spain recognizes in her the enemy of her colonial peace, and in her foreign policy, will certainly play into the hands of the North."

DIED.

BROWN—On Wednesday morning, the 6th instant, at two o'clock, ELEANOR LINDAY BROWN, consort of Wm. F. Brown, in the 32d year of her age.

The friends of the family are received to attend the funeral on THURSDAY MORNING, the 7th inst., at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her husband, No. 193 Ohio street, Allegheny.

SUNDAY (The Lord's day) morning, March 3d, LAURA MCDONALD, only surviving daughter of LINUS B. and JANE A. LINDAY, aged two years and six months.

The funeral will take place on THURSDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of her parents, Sycamore street, Allegheny. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

For Sore, Weak, Inflamed Eyes and Eye Lids.

A true specific and invaluable remedy has been at last discovered. Dr. HUMPHREYS argues that these affections invariably result from a constitutional disease, of which the local affection is only the outward manifestation. Hence, HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC OPHTHALMY PILLS are only taken internally, and yet cure the worst forms of obstinate Sore Eyes and Eyelids, which have resisted all other treatment. All cases of Sore and Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids, or Failing, Weak or Defective sight, will be promptly benefited, and the cure of the worst cases is only a question of time.

Price 50 cents, with directions.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREY'S HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; ditto, in plain case, $4; case of fifteen Boxes, and Book, $2. Single boxes, 25 cents and 50 cents.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address

Dr. C. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold by J. M. FULTON, Fifth street, second door from the Post Office, Agent for Pittsburgh. fe16d&w1y

Mrs. WINSLOW, an experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.—See advertisement in another column. fe15d&w1y

POLITICAL NOTICES.

PROTHONOTARY.—JOHN G. CURTIS, of Allegheny city, is a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. 6jan3tc

SHERIFF.—JOHN MILLER, of East Liberty, Collins township, is a candidate for Sheriff of Allegheny county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. mh6tc

FOR SHERIFF.—The friends of Gen. J. S. BERLET, of Collins township, respectfully urge his nomination. His public services, both to his country and party, well-known energy and anxiety to meet public respect, entitle his claims to every consideration. At the same time, he resides in the district entitled to the office. fe27tc

SHERIFF.—HARRY WOODS, of Peebles township, asks the votes of his friends to obtain the Republican nomination for Sheriff of Allegheny County. His business will not allow him the opportunity of traversing the county and seeing them all. fa31:mar6tc

FOR SHERIFF.—HUGH S. FLEMING, of M'Clure township, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. fe16tc

FOR SHERIFF.—ADAM WEAVER, of the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, will offer himself as a candidate for Sheriff of Allegheny county, subject to the Republican Convention. fe15tdecision

FOR SHERIFF.—HENRY H. LEWIS, of Sharpsburg, is a candidate for Sheriff of Allegheny county, subject to the Republican Nomination Convention.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—JOHN MILLER, Esq., of Shaler, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. fe28:3t

PROTHONOTARY.—CAPTAIN H. SATAN, of Upper St. Clair township, asks the votes of his friends to obtain the Republican nomination for Prothonotary of Allegheny county, subject to his left hand not allowing him the opportunity of traversing the country and seeing them all. fe22:mar6

PROTHONOTARY.—D. U. HULTZ, of Ross township, will be a candidate for nomination to the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. fe12:tc

PROTHONOTARY.—RICHARD DANTER, of Ross township, will be supported for the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. ja30:tc6

Public Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with a petition signed by numerous citizens owning property on Fifth and Wood streets, an ordinance, authorizing the construction of a Public Sewer, to connect by with the Act of Assembly and City Ordinances in relation to Public Sewers, passed by the Select and Common Councils, March 4th, 1861, providing for the construction of a Sewer from the East side of Smithfield street, thence along Fifth street to Wood street, and thence along Wood street to Second street.

mh6:3t ISAAC MORLEY, Recording Regulator.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE, Pittsburgh, Feb. 25th, 1861.

THE President and Managers of the Company for erecting a bridge over the River Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, have this day declared a DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, at the Toll House, on and after the 10th of March next.

mh7:3tas JOHN THAW, Treasurer.

LUNCH SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, from 10 till 11, by G. W. SCHAECKLEITER, Jr., at his Restaurant, corner Wylie and Fifth Av. fe12:1yTuw

New Advertisements.

W. M. HAVEN,

STATIONER, JOB PRINTER AND BOOKBINDER,

Corner of Third and Wood Streets.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO PRINTING

Bill-heads, Labels, Cards or Programmes,

For Concerts, Exhibitions, or meetings of any kind. ja19m6

J. COMLESS,

LATE OF PHILADELPHIA.

Steam Dyeing Establishment,

No. 18 WYLIE STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Also, Federal Street, Allegheny, 18 doors above South's Carriage Factory.

Shawls and goods of every description cleaned, equal to new. Straw Hats dyed and pressed. Crapes and Feathers dyed and curled. Kid Gloves and Ribbons cleaned and dyed any color or shade and warranted to give satisfaction. Gentlemen's Clothes cleaned by superior process. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothes cleaned and dressed equal to the best in the cities. mh6:6

TOOTHACHE.—Occasioned by cold, exposed nerves, and many other causes, can be speedily and effectually cured by using the CLOVE ANODYNE TOOTH ACHE DROPS. Acting upon the nerve, it imparts instantaneous relief, without disturbing the teeth or subsequently affecting the breath or palate. Once used, you will use it always. Don't be without it. Only try it, and complete no more of aching teeth.

Prepared and sold by A. S & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold also by S. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold also by Druggists generally. mh7:d1w1mP

MERCHANTS, BANKERS,

MANUFACTURERS, and others,

can find a full assortment of

Blank Books and Stationery,

at W. S. HAVEN'S,

mh7 corner of Wood and Third streets.

LATE PUBLICATIONS.—

The American Almanac for 1861.
Motley's Rise of the United Netherlands. 2 vols.
Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Doctor.
Ride Yonder: by Oliver Wendell Holmes, 2 vols.
Secretaries of the Country Parson.
Parton's Life of Jackson: three vols.
Emerson's Course of Life.
Macaulay's Lays Ancient and Poems.
Hallam's Middle Ages: Riverside Edition, 3 vols.
The Works of Francis Bacon.
Personal History of Lord Bacon: by Hepworth Dixon.
The Wits and Beaux of Society: by Grace and Philip Wharton.
The Annual of Scientific Discovery, for 1861.
Life in the Old World: by Frederick Bremer.
Burton's Late Explorations of Central Africa.
Hymns for Mothers and Children.
Tom Brown at Oxford: Vol. II.
Lowes' Studies in Animal Life.
Hopes and Fears: by the author of the Heir of Redclyffe 2 vols.
Tom pour's Poems: blue and gold, complete, 2 vols.
Studies from Life: by Miss Mulock.
Hood's Whims and Oddities: New Edition.

KAY & CO., 65 Wood street. mh6

NEW CONSIGNMENT OF PRODUCE—

25 bbls Mess Pork,
10 bbls Prime Roll Butter,
10 bus choice Dried Peaches, Halves,
30 do do Parsl do
50 boxes W S Cheese,
200 sacks choice Dried Apples,
25 bbls Small White Beans,
10 bbls choice Onions,
2 do Sweet Corn,
1000 bus Prime Albert and Neshannock Potatoes,
10 bbls Family Flour,
100 do Green Apples, to arrive,
150 do Fresh Peaches,
25 do Cranberries,
10 bbls Flint Hominy,
1000 lbs Prime Goose Feathers, in sacks,
50 bbls Extra Family Flour,
10 do Brooms, assorted sizes,
25 bbls Cider Reed,

In store for sale by

mh6 L. G. GRAFF, 247 Liberty st.

SPRING PRINTS.

New Styles, a Full Stock. Also

All kinds of Seasonable Dry Goods.

mh6 C. HARBON LOVE, 74 Market Street

NEW CROP BLACK AND GREEN TEAS.

Together with a large and well assorted stock of FAMILY GROCERIES, can be had cheap for cash at

D. E. FERGUSON'S,
corner of High and Wylie sts.

Goods delivered when ordered. mh6:6

SUNDRIES—25 sacks prime Dry Peaches;
75 sacks prime Dry Apples,
50 bbls Green Apples,
50 do do Family Brooms,
20 Sacks Common do
75 boxes Woods' Starch,
100 M bbls prime N O Molasses,
1 box New Maple Sugar, in cakes,
5 bbls prime White Beans,
3 bbls Roll Butter,
20 kegs Lard,
5 bbls choice Mackerel,
10 do Scaltport Herring,
75 bags Flax Seed, in store for sale by

mh6 FRANK VAN GORDER, 114 Second st.

TRUSS AND SUPPORTER MANUFACTORY.—W. W. YOUNG, No. 97 Wood street, begs leave to call the attention of the afflicted to the fact that he is the only Manufacturer of Trusses and Supporters in the city.

He has had an experience of years in the manufacture, fitting and repair of these instruments, and can furnish them at prices very far below drug store figures.

All are solicited to call after examining Trusses elsewhere. mh6 W. W. YOUNG, 97 Wood st.

LEMONS.—100 boxes first quality Lemons, in store and for sale by

mh6 REYMER & BROTHERS, 89 Wood street.

3 BARRELS OF FRESH EGGS, JUST RECEIVED, and for sale at retail prices.

mh6:3t D. E. FERGUSON'S,
Corner of High and Wylie streets.

NEW HAMS, SHOULDERS AND SIDES, For sale at the lowest cash prices by

mh6:6t D. E. FERGUSON,
Corner of High and Wylie streets.

VINEGAR—10 bbls. Cider Vinegar, for sale by mh6 HENRY H. COLLINS.

New Advertisements.

SHACKLETT, M'LAIN & CO.

IMPORTERS

AND

JOBBERS

OF

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS!

No. 43 Wood street,

PITTSBURGH,

OPPOSITE ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Take this method of informing their friends and merchants generally, that they have to offer for the

SPRING TRADE

an unusually attractive stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

and will be in receipt, through the season, of all the choice and desirable Styles of Goods in the Market, as our Buyer will remain in the East through the entire Season, enabling him to attend all the important Auction Sales of New York and Philadelphia.

They invite the especial attention of Cash and Prompt Time Buyers, as great inducements will be offered to that class of trade.

W. & D. HUGUS,

Corner of Market and Fifth streets.

SPRING CALICOES!

BALMORAL SKIRTS!

NICHOLS' SUPERIOR

SHIRT FRONTS!

JUST OPENED AT

W. & D. HUGUS', CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STS.

W. & D. HUGUS', CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STS.

W. & D. HUGUS', CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STS.

W. & D. HUGUS', CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STS.

mh1

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

BY EXPRESS AND RAILWAY,

FROM NEW YORK, DAILY,

AT

EATON, MACRUM & CO'S,

Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street.

New Styles of Skeleton Skirts:
Best Makes of French Corsets:
Maple Ruffles, all widths;
New and Modern Cotton, Serpbyrad Shetland Wool Chenille, Braid and Bead Dress Setts;
Gents' Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Ties, &c.;
Mosiery, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts.

On and after the FOURTH of MARCH, we will be in the New Styles of Dress Trimmings:
French Embroideries;
Bonnet Ribbons, Flowers, Rushes;
Straw Bonnets, Hats and Pheasants.

City and Country Merchants and Milliners will always find a full line of goods at LOWEST PRICES.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street.

mh7:tf

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO JAS. M'CANDLESS & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

No. 103 Wood st.,

fe23:3md PITTSBURGH, PA.

HAVANA CIGARS,
HAVANA CIGARS,
HAVANA CIGARS,

GENUINE.
GENUINE.
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Corner of the Diamond and Market Street.
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BALMORAL SKIRTS!—Another lot of those beautiful Balmorals, just opened, Solferino and Grey, extra widths and good lengths.

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GREEN APPLES—200 bbls. Choice Green Pippens, Pittsburgh and Russets, just rec'd for sale by

mh7 GULP & SHEPARD, 242 Liberty st.

PRODUCE—100 bus. bright Dried Apples,
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fe28 WATT & WILSON, 200 Liberty st.

FISH—30 bbls. No. 2 Large Mackerel;
20 bbls. No. 1 Large Mackerel, rec'd for sale by

mh6 HENRY H. COLLINS.

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BURKHFIELD & CO'S.

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GROCERIES TO ARRIVE, per steamer J. W. Hallman:
100 bbls prime N O SUGAR;
Per Penna Railroad—300 bags prime Rio COFFEE,
for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH,
fe28 139 and 133 Second st.

25 BBLS. WHITE BEANS, 10 sacks do.,
10 bbls PEA SEED, 5 bbls DRY PEACHES,
200 sacks DRY APPLES, 10 bags CLOVER SEED,
50 bags LARD, for sale by

fe27 SHRIVER & DILWORTH, 139 and 133 Second st.

850 GREEN SALTED AND DRY FLINT HIDES, all selected, to arrive for sale by

fe28 S. SS LANGE, 132 Liberty st.

HIDES—350 Selected Dry Hides, 25 lb.;
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100 Green Salted, to arrive for sale by

mh6 S. SS LANGE, 132 Liberty st.

New Advertisements.

No. 2 VOL. 1.

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AUDITORS' REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF PITT TOWNSHIP, for the year ending Feb. 16, 1861.

I.—THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

James M. Hunter:

1861.	DR.	
Feb. 16—	To balance of former account, as settled 16th February, 1860	$ 274 74
	To account of Township Tax Duplicate for 1860 received for collection	1,660 91
1861.	CR.	$1,941 65
Feb. 16—	By amount of lost taxes and errors on duplicate, per list	$ 73 90
	Exonerations and abatements to county tax payers, as adjusted by County Commissioners, per certificate	2 44
	Returned to Commissioners for unseated lands, per receipt	41 62
	Paid and satisfied three old judgments	
	Pen. docket: Thompson for use vs Pitt Township; debt, interest and costs	147 63
	Paid 33 Warrant, being Nos. 10, Jan. 7, 18-9 issued to John Dunlap, being 2d instalment of Township Appropriation for Roads as fixed, $150, with interest, &c.: total	116 27
	Amount of Auditors' warrants paid and cancelled, including two outstanding warrants, Nos. 106, $1.00, and 109, $50, of previous year	1,250 82
	Commissions to Treasurer on his actual payments as above, ($1 843 17,)	122 50
Feb. 16, 1861—	Balance on hand	187 45
		$1,941 65

II.—A SPECIAL STATEMENT of the Expenses incurred for the year ending Feb. 16, 1861, for which warrants have been drawn, Nos. 1 to 74, inclusive.

For repairs and improvements on the Denny and Herron Road	$ 118 50
Do Murphy Street	24 00
Do Brady Street	229 21
Do Locust Street	20 00
Do Hood and Poho Street	71
Do Grove Place and Thompson's Run	134 99
Do Wiley Road	21 00
Do Patterson Road	24 00
Do Devillier's Street	79 50
Do Spring at Swart st., Allegheny river	20 00
Do Grading and repairing road leads	39 50
Contingent expenses, viz: Office rent, rent, and printing Auditors' Report, and repairing road leads	54 87
Town Clerk's Salary	100 00
Auditor's Salaries	150 00

[NOTE.—The Supervisor was paid $1 per day, when engaged on the roads, which is included in the foregoing expenses for roads.]

Add for amount of two former warrants for repairing roads

Do Warrant to Denny	115 87
Do Judgment	147 49
Total—and agrees with the amount of Treasurer's cash payments, and no outstanding warrants	$1,543 77

In conformity with the law, the Auditors have fixed the Salaries and Commissions of the Township Officers for the ensuing year as follows:

Constables—Same as last year—a reduction of $10 each.
Town Clerk $100
Treasurer, Six per cent. on all moneys collected and paid over.
Supervisors have also fixed the rate of tax, for township and road purposes at Three mills on the dollar of the county valuation, being a reduction of one mill.

WM. A. HERRON,
JOSEPH COULTAS, } Auditors.
MOOT RITCH,

Attest: ALEX. BLACKBURNDON, Town Clerk.
Pitt Township, Feb. 16, 1861. mh6

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, LONDON, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.—The following first-class powerful Clyde-built Iron Steamships are intended for the regular service between New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company to sail from and for the above ports as follows:

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Steerage Tickets to and from all parts of Europe at low rates.			

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Persons wishing to send for their friends can buy Tickets here at the following rates, from New York: From Liverpool or Queenstown, 1st Cabin, $75, $80, and $100. Steerage from Liverpool $46. From Queenstown $36.

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